THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN.

THE POWERS NOT DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES BY THE CONSTITUTION, MOR PER to by it to ten states, and finenced to the states spercestrate, or to the special. — Amendments to the Constitution, Article X.

B. AUSTIN & C. F. FISHER. Editors and Proprietors.

SALISBURY, N. C. OCTOBER 4 1830.

NO. XVI. OF VOL. XX. (Whole No. 1006.)

TERMS OF CAROLINIAN.

The Western Carolinian is published every Far-pay, at Two Dollars per annum if paid in advance, or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the ex-piration of three months. No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the discretion of the Editors; and a failure to notify the Editors of a wish to discontinue at the end of a year, will be considered as a new en-ignment.

at the end of a year, will be considered as a new engagement.
Advertisements will be conspicuously and correctly inserted, at one dollar per square for the first insertion, and 35 cents for each continuance. Court and Judicial advertisements will be charged 25 per cent more that the above prices. A deduction of 33½ per cent from the regular prices will be made to yearly advertisem. Advertisements sent in for publication, must have the number of times marked on them, or they will be inserted till forbid, and charged for accordingly.

Letters addressed to the Editors on business must be post psid, or they will not be attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the New Yorker.

ESHBAN,-THE LAST KING OF THE HOUSE

Explanatory Note by an American Traveller.
Some time in the year 1937, being impelled by that restless desire for novelty which urges so many to forego the comforts of home for the perils of distant forego the comforts of bome for the perils of distant countries, I commenced my sojourn in the East, without any definite object but curiosity and a desire to behold what I had so often seen described. I made the usual tour of observation through the south of Europe, Asia Minor, and Egypt, with probably much the same adventures and discoveries that have befallen thousands before me; and I should not, in all probability, have ever informed the public of my existence and concernations were it. of my existence and peregrinations, were it not r the circumstance I am about to relate, and of which I leave the same sage public to judge for In the course of one of my rambles about the en

In the course of one of my rambles about the enrirons of Athens, I fell in with a young Englishman of prepossessing but singular manners, and bearing about him the indelible marks, not only of aristeracy of caste, but of nature's nobility—I had not
been long with him, however, before I came to the
conclusion that I beheld before me one of the andconclusion that I beheld before me one of the sad-dest as well as most magnificent ruins I had ever seen. He seemed to dwell only in the long-forgot-tea past, and appeared, by constant and fruitless eften past, and appeared, by constant and irruteess ei-fort, to be striving to connect it with the present.— In his imagination, every thing seemed in its prime-val freshness; and he felt as one who follows the track of an earthquake, and finds only chaos and declation where but yesterday was seen splendor and universal prosperity. I lost sight of him in Asia Minor, and saw him but once again, which was in Egypt, among the mighty ruins of Thebes. But I found his malady was increased, insomuch, that he seemed to take little cognizance of living objects. He was literally "searching for the living among the seemed to take little cognizance of living objects. He was literally "searching for the living among the long, long forgotten dead." When I approached him, he turned to me with a bewildered surprise and exclaimed, "Child of Yesterday!—oh that I could wake from this long and terrible dream! Where you behold the dim memorials of a race that has passed way. I are a constitution of a race that has passed away, I am a conspicuous actor in a glorious pa-geant in the days of the proudest Pharaoh. Where you behold only crumbling stones and deserted reets, I see gorgeous palaces, and a countless host ke the sands of the desert. Where is the king, and like the sands of the deser!. Where is the king, and the throng of attendants!—Oh, where is the peerless bride, and her woman, the fairest and proudest of Egypt's daughters? And the bridgroom—who was he? Oh, Death! Death! Death! how do mortals fear thee!—and yet how merciful thou art!! Here the poor maniac rushed from me, and I saw him no more, though I made diligent search and interest of the property of the search and interest of the property of the percent of the inquiry for many days. I joined an expedition to the excavated city of Edom; but I found that, by some means, the demented had arrived before me, and had found a resting place—the most fitting, per-haps, that the earth could have afforded. On an f the principal temple I found a manuscript which I here present, without alteration, to the public; but no farther traces of the writer could be discovered. covered. Probably in some one of the many sepulchres his weary frame reposes; but I would not, if I could find it, disturb its hallowed repose.

THE MANUSCRIPT.

Eshban, of the house of Esau, king of a desolate city-monarch of a perished race, to the sons of gance, and be humble. Israel's God is the God; there is none great but Him. Jesus is the Saviour; in him there is mercy. Thousands of years hav rolled by, and I stand again in the halls of my fathed to witness the utter extinction of my people, and the 'invincible' city without an inhabitant. for poor Idumea! Isreal, it is true, has been scat tered, and the glory of Judah, thy ancient enemy is departed; but Edom-vain-glorious Edom, ha none left to tell of his fallen greatness. Yet it seems but now that the East, and the South, and the West, and the North sent of their goodliest treasures to earich the City of the Rock, that said, in her strength, "I shall never be moved!" and these silent halls were busy with the activity of hundreds of How often have I seen this very tem ple crowded with priests and princes, who came to offer their prayers to the great Bel-Dagon of Edom And here it was, on the threshold of this yery tem ars, "That Essu should pass away, and that Eshple, that the fearful malediction was sou ban, the proudest and the last of the kings of Edom should walk in the city after the very dust of his people had been given to the winds!"

"It was a proud day for Petra when Eshban brought home from Egypt his beautiful bride, the

daughter of Pharaoh. Five thousand camels and ten thousand horsemen came forth from the glori-ous city of Egypt, led by Eshban and his bride; and Pharson and his bride; te came forth to honor the departure of Anah for the city of her husband, for Eshban's father had sought to strengthen his alli-acce with Egypt, and had sent messengers and ypt, and had sent messengers and to Pharaoh, and Pharaoh had given ighter to the son of Edom. The desert was behind them. They had begun to climb the moun tain of Seir, when the cry went forth in Petra-"Eshban of Esau, and Anah of Pharaoh!" Then went forth all Petra to welcome the bride and bride groom: horse and horsemen—a countless host; camels and their riders, priests and princes, soldiers and merchants. The very mountains shook with the

choute of two people; "Eddma of Estent—Annab or a princess worthy of Pharech, and first as the heart of Estable." The night was lovely, owe for Ideases, when the control of the control o

pleasure succeeded; tranquility and prosperity were again the inhabitants of Petra.

"Years passed away, but of all my wives, my beautiful Anah was the woman of my love. I have mingled with the great ones of the world; I have gazed on the fairest of earth's daughters, but never have I seen a fairer or a gentler than Anah, or her hard of death before her beauty yielded to time, and my heart was made heavy. But skillful men from her father's land embalmed her with costly apices; and I built her a tomb, the most sumptions in Edom, and a hundred priests were employed to keep the place, and burn incense daily before the shrine where Anah reposed. I have found the tomb; but it was empty, only that a jackall ham made his lair in the very spot where my beloved had been laid. And I have been in the theatre; I found the very seat where, in my pride, I sat above my people, who came throughg here in pusuit of pleasure. Where are they? I cannot find even their very ashes. I went to the apartments of my favorite daughter, the child of Anah. Beantiful and rare were the treasures of this place, but I found only the dusty stone; and, as if in bitter mockery a she fox had brought forth her whelps, and growled fiercely at my intrusion. I went to the house of Hildad my privy counsellor. The berbot had had lived. Alas! one of the most ferocious of the sons of Ishmael had made his den in the very chamber of my hierard, and roughly threatened to take away my life, as an intruder, where my father shad lived and reigned for ages. I have found the familiar places of my kindred; but even their dust is given to the winds—their tombs are wide open and empty.

"The course of Edom is fulfilled, and I have seen it. I have but one short pilgrimage more, and I shall be as one of my kindred. In the described by a death of the surface of the sum of the first had been like. Alas! one of the most surface had been laid. An of the market of the provided provided the death of the provided provided provided the provided provided provided provided provi "Years passed away, but of all my wives, my

caverns of the earth; I climbed the loftiest mountions on this devoted city:

"Lo! thy terribleness hath deceived thee, and the pride of thy heart, oh thou that dwellest in the clefts of the rocks—that holdest the height of the hill! Though thou shouldst make thy nest as high as the eagle's, I will bring thee down from themes, saith the Lord. And theu proud son of Esau—the proudest and the last! thou shalt yet walk this spot when these things are accomplished, and the very dust of thy people is scattered to the winds; because thou wouldst compel the servants of the liv. ing God to blaspheme, and bow down to molten images; and because thou asyest in thise heart—Who is the Lord, that he can do this great thing!"

"The prophet ceased his terrible denunciation; but the mountains shook to their centre, and all felt that the fearful doom was about to be tulfilled.—The lightning played sbout the mountains till the whole mass seemed wrapped in a continuous sheet of flame. And the captives, with solemn pace, turned from the appalled and fear-struck multitude, and walked through the magnificent portals of the city; yet none dared stay their steps, for they felt that: a terrible power sheltered them from harm.—Fears that night—that tremendous night, took hold of every heart in Idumea; but most on mine, for I felt the awful certainty that every word should be accomplished. But morning came, and men began to forget the terrors of the night; and business and pleasure succeeded; tranquility and prosperity were again the inhabitants of Petra.

"Years passed away, but of all my wives, my beautiful Anah was the woman of my love. I have

AFAR IN THE DESERT.

APAR IN THE DESERT.

After in the Desert I love to ride,
With the anient Bush-boy alone by my side:
When the sorrows of life the soul o'creast,
And, sick of the Present, I cling to the Prest;
When the eye is suffused with regretful tears,
From the fond recollections of former years:
And shadows of things that have long since fied,
Pilit over the brain, like ghosts of the dead:
Bright visions of glory—that vanished too soon;
Day-dreams—that departed ere manhood's noon;
Attachments—by fate or by fatebood's reft:
Companions of early days—lost or loft;
And my native land—whose magical name
Thrills to the heart like electric fisme,
The home of my childhood; the haunts of my prin
All the passions and scene of that rapturous time
When the feelings were young and the world w
new,
Like the fresh homest of Eden unfalding to vices.

Like the fresh bowers of Eden unfolding to view;
All—all now formsken—forgotten—forgone!
And I—a lone exile remembered by none—
My high alms abandoned—my good acts undone,—
Awary of all that is under the sun,—
With that sadness of heart which no stranger ma

I fly to the Desert star from man!

After in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
When the wild turmoil of this wear some life,
With its scenes of oppression, corruption and strife—
The proud man's frewn, and the base man's fear,—
The scener's laugh, and the sufferers tear,—
And malice, and meanness, and falsehood, and folly,
Dispose me to musing and dark melancholy;
When my bosom is full, and my thoughts are high—
And my soul is sick with the bondman's sigh—
Oh! then there is freedom, and joy, and pride,
After in the Desert alone to ride!
There is rapture to vault on the champing steed,
And to bound away with the eagle's speed,
With the death fraught firelock in my hand—
The only law of the Desert Land!

After in the Desert I love to ride.

The only law of the Beset Land!

After in the Beset I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side:
Away—away from the dwellings of men,
By the wild deer's haunt, by the buffislo's glen;
By valleys remote where the oribi plays,
Where the gau, the gazelle, and the hartebeest graze,
And the kudu and cland unhunted recline
By the skirts of grey forests o'erhung with wild-vine;
Where the eiephant browses at peace in his wood,
And the river-horse gambols unacared in the floud,
And the mighty rhinoceros wallows at will
In the fen where the wild ass is drinking his fill.

In the fen where the wild ass is drinking his fill.

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
O'er the brown Karroo, where the fleeting cry,
O't the springbok's fawn sounds plaintively;
And the tim'rous quagga's shrill whistling neigh,
Is heard by the fountain at twilight grey;
Where the zebra wantooly tosses his mane,
With wild hoof scouring the desolate plain;
And the fleet footed cetrich over the waste
Speeds like a horseman who travels in haste,
Hising away to the home of rest,
Where she and her mate have scooed their nest,
Far hid from the pitiless plunderer's view.
In the Desert I love to ride.

Afar in the Desert I love to ride,
With the silent Bush-boy alone by my side;
Away—away—in the wildernes vast,
Where the white man's foot hath never passed, Where the white man's foot hath never pass And the quivered coronns or Bachuan Hath rarely crossed with his roving clen: A region of drought, where no river glides, Nor rippling brook with osiered sides; Where sedgy pool, nor bubbling count, Nor tree, nor cloud, nor misty mount, Appears, to refresh the aching eye; But the barren earth, and the burning sky, And the blank horizon, round and round, Spread—void of living sight or sound.

And here, while the night-winds round me sigh, And the stars burn bright in the min-night sky As I sit apart by the desert stone, Like Elijah at Horeb's cave alone, "A still small voice" comes through the wild (Like a father consoling his fretful child,) Which banishes bitterness, wrath, and fear, Saying,—Man is distant, but God is hear!

THE CONVENT CELL

corving that one of the man who had most pretentions to beauty, first her tooks upon him, with an answere in the service of his at manner so remarkable in the expression of her contentance, sud in the determined accuracy of her gase, that made him also at the day. Her finance were require and marked; but she was pale to saltownes, and her dark eyes had a restlement of motion, that are not caused by an unquiet mind.

He then felt his cheeks glow, and he gave to his looks the tenderest expression of which they were capable. He awa an answering flush rise on the pallid brow of the nun, and a smile, that thrilled through him, but not with unmoved delight, played for an instant on her colourless lips. Her eyes then sank down and her face resumed her calm and sculptured look.

The service was at length concluded; the priests had retired from the deserted altar, and one by one the congregation left the church. A roused by his item such to bettree.

They were on the point of quitting their places and retireing from the almost deserted church; the friend of the young lover, for so we must call him, had turned round and made a few steps in the direction of the door, and the lover himself was about to follow, when his parting look at the nun was answered by an imploring glance, from her quick raised eyes, and a momentary, but an intelligible motion with her finger, that he should remain.

Determined, of course, to comply with this invitation, he found means to rid himself of his friend.

main.

Determined, of course, to comply with this invitation, he found means to rid himself of his friend,
and followed the fair nun down a back stair, entered with her a narrow recess, lighted by a single
lamp, before a shrine contained in which, she again
resumed her kneeling posture. The lover took a
position at a few yards distant from the object of
his gaze, and leaning against a pillar, awaited her
communication.

With her head low bent, and inclined towards him, while she turned over her beads with much apparent devotion, she asked him, in a deep whisper, "do you understand Freuch?"

"Yes," murmured he.

"Do you speak it?"
"Not sufficiently to express your influence on

This was answered by her wonted smile.

"Good heavens is it satisfaction or triumph?"
thought to American.

"If you can see in me, any thing to interest
your continued she, "are you inclined to do me a
firm?"

favor?"

"Am I," replied he with energy—"try une—
put me to the proof?"

"It is no trifle," said site solemnly.

"Any thing is trifling that can enable me to
serve you; for any thing short of death command
""

" And if death did cross your path in the adven-

"And if death did cross your part in the ture?" exclaimed she, with a full expressive voice and piercing solemnty of look.

"By heavens! I'd even spurn that," cried he; "you have exalted me to a pitch of excitement, I

"you have exalted me to a pitch of excitement, I know not how or wherefore."
"I am satisfied with you," resumed she—"I believe you to be a man of honor; and that your fine person and striking face cannot be allied to an ignoble soul; I feel myself safe in your hands. You perceive that the rules of my order are not the strictest! but the discovery of their infringement is ruin; and I am now infringing them. I can speak to you no more at present—I have run a fearful risk.—But meet me outside that little portal to-night at nine. I will admit you punctually as the clock strikes. You must not speak; but trust to me, follow me and count on my gratitude."

At the hour of nine the young American, fol-lowed by his anxious friend, rushed to the convent. The lover gained admittance, and soon after was seen returning, bearing a figure wrapped in his cloak, which from its form and dimensions was judged to be a human being.—The alarm and anxiety of his friend, heightened by this occurrence was aroused, and he followed at a distance

After a little time, in which they traversed several by-streets, they reached one of those canals with which the town abounded, and the lover unbesitatingly descended one of the flights of steps, which facilitate the landing of south form. barges, and the embarkation of pe "Heavens!" exclaimed the wa barges, and the embarkation of persons employed.

"Heavens!" exclaimed the watchful friend to himself, "can he be wild enough to bear her off at night in some open boat—God only knows where or how this adventure will end!"

He placed himself close to the quay wall and looked over the parapet. He saw his friend on the steps; there was no boat of any kind stationed near or in sight, yet the lover continued to descend!

THE CONVENT CELL.

On a bleak and gloomy morning in the month of March 1827, two travellers walked up the aisle of the Church of St.—, in one of the chief towns of the Netherlands. They were evidently strangers not only to the place, which they gazed at with curiosity, but to the manner and feeling of the congregation, for they were observed to walk carelessity past the Benetier, without dipping their fingers in the blessed water, nor did they bend their knees as they crossed before the altar.

Still there was nothing of indifference in their manner; nothing in short, which any liberal minded devotee might not have excued in the bearing of two barretes, unaccustomed to Roman Catholic rises, and from the impulses of inosperience and twesty; and they had that reckless and independent air which marks the citizens of a free country. They were in fact Americans, who with a full fund of highlith, money, and ardour of variety, had just arrived in Europe, and vere starting the their journey in quest of knowledge and adventures.

They had landed a day or two before at Ostend, from London, and this was their first wist to a Roman Catholic Church in a Roman Catholic country. One of the strangers, who was a quaker, viswed the religious ceremonies without any other emotion than that of a painter or a novelist, as if szanning the groups for the effect which they would produce portrayed on the canvass, or in discription; while the other of a more sanguine temperment, felt a deeper moral interest in the scouse.

He was however, after a short time, roused to a more minute and personal train of thought by ob-

netaly and the draught of wise which she had in-duced him to wallow, he consented to become the agent of her dark purposes. But to word the pos-sibility of her crime b-ing detected she shad mix-ed poison in the cup, and the unfortunate stranger at once her agent and her victims, scarcely finish-at his acceptance before the draw took here we had a secondary to the state of much-see at once her agent and her victim, scarcely finished his narration before the drug took effect and he expired in great torture. His fellow traveller laid before the officers of the police a statement of the whole transaction, but a biguated respect for the raise and arrangements require whole transaction, stiffed this decreas of justice, and induced them, without making any investigation, to suffer the mysterious and dreadful circums stance to pass into oblivious.

"My Lords and Gentlemen: nearly 500 years ago, when it was worn by the then Baron of Hylton at the victorious battle of close, I have now to perform the satisfactory duty of releasing you from your long and laborious at-

"I rejunce that a definite treaty between Holland and Beigm n, negotiated by the mediation of the five powers, has settled the differences between the two countries, and has secured the peace of Europe from the dangers to which it has so long been exposed. The same concord which brought these intricate questions to a peaceful termination, prevails with regard to the aflairs of the Levant. The five Powers are alike determined to uphold the independence and integrity of the Ottoman empire, and I trust that this union will insure a satisfactory settlement of matters which are of the deepest importance to the whole of Europe.

"It has aforded me the successt pleasure to have been able to assist in effecting a reconcilation between France and Mexico. Intent upon preserving for my subjects the blessings of peace, I am highly gratified when I can avail myself of an

French a convention calculated to put an end to in all bodily exercises, which, however, did not differences which have arisen of late years between prevent his wounding Francis the First, in a sort the fishermen of Great Britain and France. This

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

From the Boltimore American of this mening.

ARRIVALS OF THE SITTING QUEEN—NINE

DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The seam ship Brilish Queen arrived at New York at 2 o'clock, p. m., as Friday, bringing London papers to the 2d instant, inclusive. From the Commercial Advertiser, Courser, Journal of Conmerces Advertiser, Courser, Journal of Conmerces Advertiser, Courser, Journal of Conmerces and American, we make the following as lections:

The British Queen brings 200 p sangers, including servants.

In money matters there appears to have been no improvement of any kind. Cotton was active, but had declined jd. per lb.

Of the Harvest in Great Britain, hopes, not unchilled by fears, prevailed, that it would yield more than an average. There was still, however, uncertainty on the subject; and, while that all important matter remains uncertain, there can be no general revival of confidence or business.

oncertainty on the subject; and, while that all important matter remains uncertaint, there can be no general revival of confidence or business.

From about the 10th of August to the 30th the weather was generally fine, and the prices of broadstuffs were declining. On Saturday the 31st, Sunday, Monday, and Tuesday, when the Queen sailed, the weather was stormy and cold, and she had summer weather for some days afterwards.

A Liverpool paper of the 2d September says:

"The weather has, during the seek, been, with but few exceptions, highly favorable for gathering in the precious fruits of the earth. Scarcely a doubt now exists that the harvest will be abundant in quantity and excellent in quality."

A Liverpool letter of the 31st August says:

"The grain fournament at Egingtoon Castle will take place on the 28th of August, and we understand that the list of kinghts and exquires exceeds the number originally intended. The tilting and other chivalrous sports will comprise the king of days. The procession to the lists leaves the Castle about noon of each day and will comprise the king of the lists and the lord of the tournament, the queen will figure in this revival of the glories of other days. The encampments of the Kinghts, strictly and midland countries; in this neighborhood they are in the midst of it. The weather is unsettled, but it is expected there will be fully an average crop, and in fair condition. The grain crop constitutes the tend of the tournament, the place on the 28th of August, and we understand that the list of kinghts and exquires exceeds the number originally intended. The tilting and other chivalrous aports will comprise the king of the lists and the lord of the tournament at Egingtoon Castle will take place on the 28th of August. The procession to the list leaves the Castle will take place on the 28th of August. The procession to the list leaves the Castle will take place on the 28th of August. The procession to the list leaves the Castle will take place on the 28th of August. The procession are in the midst of it. The weather is unsettled, but it is expected there will be fully an average crop, and in fair condition. The grain crop controls the trade of this country."

American stocks are wholly unsaleable, as indeed, in any event, we presume they will be for some time to come.

A dreadful aftray had occurred at Egham, August 29th, between a party of soldiers and the thimble rig gang. Twelve soldiers who were left behind after the main body had retired were severely beaten. It does not appear that any lives were lost.

The Northern Bank of England was dissolved by a vote of the proprietore August 29th. The outlines of a new bank, to be called the Alliance Bank, were submitted to the meeting.

The Paris Commerce publishes a letter from 8t. Petersburg, dated the 14th ult., which slates that a compirincy had teem discovered among the officers of the first corps d'armee, and of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard, in consequence of which numerous are trained to the trace of the recently considered to be that recently are severed to be that the continuous of the trace of the first corps d'armee, and of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard, in consequence of which numerous are submitted to be that recently armees, the trace of the recently considered to be that recently armees of the hand are affected to be that recently armees af the hand are affected to be that recently armees of the rest of the recently considered to be that recently armees af the hand are affected to be that recently armees af the hand are affected to be that recently armees af the hand are affected to be that recently armees af the hand are affected to be that recently armees after the rest of t

of the first corps d'armee, and of the Hossars of the Imperial Guard, in consequence of which munerous casion is generally considered to be that recently arrests had taken place. The commanders of both corps were moreover removed and placed on half pay.

Provogation of Parliament.—On Tuesday, August 26th, the British Parliament was provogued by the following speech from the throne:

HER MAJESTY'S SPECIL.

Her Majesty then, in her own very happy manner, read the following speech: on, and is said to have cost 1,000 gu

The chief knights at present are Lords Eglin-

opportunity of removing misunderstanding between reign of Francis the First; and his son, John de other powers.

"I have recently concluded with the King of the Captain de Lorges, was renowned for his address differences which have arisen of late years between the fishermes of Great Briain and Praise. This convention, by rem-wing causes of dispute, will tend to cement the union between the two contries which is so advantageous to both, and so conducive to the general interests of Europe.

"I shall continue to pursue with reverence the negotiations in which I am engaged, to persuade all the powers of Christendo to unite in a general league for the entire extinction of the slave trade, and I trust that, with the blessings of Providence, my efforts in so righteous a cause will be rewarded with success.

"I regret that the differences which led to the withdrawal of my minister from the court of Tehe ran have not yet been satisfactorily adjusted by the Government of Persis.

"In order to fulfill the engagements atmounced to you at the opening of the present session, the Governor General of India has moved an army across the Indus, and I have much satisfaction in being able to inform you that the advance of that expedition has been hitherto triopposed, and there is avery reason to hope that the important objects for which these military operations have been undertaken will be finally obtained.

"I have observed with much approbation the attention which you have bestowed upon the internal state and condition of the country. I emirely concur in the measures which you have framed for the preservation of order, the prevention of crimes, and the better administration of justice in this metro-

state and condition of the country. I entirely concur in the measures which you have framed for the preservation of order, the prevention of crime, and the better administration of justice in this metropolis; and I have given a cordial assent to the bills which you have presented to me for the establishment of a more efficient constabulary force in those towns which peculiarly required it, and for effecting the important object of generally extending the involved the country.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons: I thank you for the zeal and readiness with which you have sorted the supplies for the service of the year.

It has been with satisfaction that I have given

Interest of the assessed with a bereier, and all the other arguments.

The Dutcham of Danderder, accompanied by the Princesses Augusta and Mary of Cambridge, arrived shortly define four, attended by Basin.

Kneedwheel and the Hon. Miss Ker. Her Royal Highwas was assessed by the Earl of Egintons, Barl of Witin, Ag. The practice these commenced with gathing at the Quantain. The Hon. Ceptain Gags, Lord Glonlyon, Viscount Alford, the Hon. Algorithm of the Hon. Ceptain Mayward, &c. greatly destinguished themesless by the force of their attacks. Viscount Alford and Lord Glonlyon, viscount failt in the source of the afternoon. The young Marquese of Western, who very successfully pierced the accompany with his spear, through his horse's shying, was thrown, but was not burt. At a quarter to six, the Marshal of the Liets (Lord Gage) made the subjoined procedumation, proparatory to the Earl of Egintoun and Viscount Alfred entering the lists:

"No knight to ride more than three courses with the man opponent, in which advantage of any kind gained twice by the same lance decides the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; so that, if these be gained in the two first, the victory; to the first produced by the cavety of the latest transmitted to the palace of Beglerberg.

"After this overance, was the house, and the first produced by the first produced by the first produced the produced of the palace, and produced the produced by the officers of the palace, and produced by the officers

of Egintoun and Viscoust Alfred entering the lists:

"No knight to ride more than three courses with the mean opponent, in which advantage of any kind gained twice by the same lance decides the victory; so that, if these he gained in the two first, the victory is decided, as in heats at a race.

"N. B.—In default of other advantages goined in any course, the judge will decide for the attaint made search to the course of the chield.

"It is expressly ordered by the Earl of Eglintoun, and must be distinctly und-rateed by each knight upon engaging to run a course, that he is to strike his opponent on no other part than the shield; and that an attaint made visewhere will be adjudged foul, and the match forfeited.

"Particular attention is most carnestly requested to be paid to this injunction, for the general good and credit of the proposed tournament, any untoward accident might throw discredit upon it, or even prevent its over taking place by force of law or public opinion.

"No knight can be permitted to ride without

or public opinion.

"No knight can be permitted to ride without having on the whole of his tilting pieces.

"Lances of equal length, substance, and quality, as far as crn be seen, will be delivered to each

night, and none others will be allowed.

GAGE,

Marshal of the Lists."

A flourish of trumpets announced the readiness of the noble combatants. The Earl Eglintoun were a costly suit of brass armor. From the crest n surmounted his helmet proceeded a plume se and yellow feathers. His horse was rich-parisoned with blue satin and cloth of goldof oue and years constructed by caparisoned with blue satin and cloth of gold. Viscount Alford was cased in a magnificent suit of polished steel. His bordship's horse was also caparisoned with blue and white cloth. Both knights, hiving made their devoir before the beyy of noble dames in the principal pavillion, took up their positions. The herald then sounded a charge, and the constructions where the accounter; but the pass was tions. The herald then sounded a charge, and the knights rushed to the encounter; but the pass was made without damage. After a slight pause. knights rushed to the encounter; but the pass was made without damage. After a slight pause, the noble lords again rushed forward, the lauce of the Earl of Eglintoun slightly touching the purse guarde of his adversary. In the next course the Earl of Eglintoun struck the purse guarde of his opponent, and the concussion splintered his lance. In the next course, Viscount afford came full upon the purse guarde of the such force as to a structure of Eglintoun with such force as to a structure of the such force of th everal pieces. After

tempts, the contest was given up. Viscount Powerscourt, Mr. Balfour, Lord Drumlanrig, Mr. Cavandish, &c. were riding in the lists. Earl Craen, who was present, wore a superb coat of steel, rnamented with gold elaborately wrought in ara-

The Duke of Beaufort was to have been "King the Tournament," but we understand the Earl Errol is to occupy that single post. Lady Soyour is to be the "Queen of Beauty." The name the individual who is to be L'Income (the understand) in George Control. nown knight) is, of course, a secret at pr

THE APPROACHING TOURNAMENT. While it is requested that ladies and gentlemen will dress in costumes of the 14th and 15th centuries, and that farmers and others will appear in Scotch bonnets and plaids, it is announced at the same time that no one will be refused admittance by the regular approaches. The lists is an enclosure 600 yards by 250 yards, with a barrier in the centre, where the combatants meet, 300 yards in length. There is a grand pavillion for the Queen of Beauty, and the distinguished company c-innec-ted with the amusements; while on each side seats are erected to hold 1,000, intended for the Pubwho will obtain admission to them by gratistets. The Queen of the Tournament, with her maids of honor and body-guards, composed of la-dies in elegant and appropriate costume, equipped as archers, and the Irvine Toxopholite Society, are first in the procession; then follow Lord Eglintonn and the other knights, with their esquires and retainers. To give variety to the sports, twelve of the Irvine and an extension of the Irvine and Irvine a the Irvine archers are to compete at buttshooting within the lists. A number of tents are to be pitched round the castle, to accommodate those ongaged in the tournament at dinner, as there is not room for the whole within the castle. The ar nts are on the most costly and magnifice Glasgow with his trusty followers passes through Glasgow with its trusty tonover-scale. Lord Glenlyon, with a spirit becoming a Murry descended from "the good Duke John," is to appear at the Egiutoun tournament at the head of 100 of his men. We understand his lordship this week for the field of chivalry. The men are said to be less bulky than we of the South suppose Wightendams to be; reportfuless, they come in said to be leas bulky than we of the South suppose Highlandmen to be; nevertheless, they come in the "garb of old Guarlf and the fire of old Rome," and it they are called upon to break a lance in honor of valor, love, and beauty, they will do it most gallantly. The "lads wi'the phillibag" are adepts at athletic exercises.—Glasgow paper.

CORONATION OF SULTAN ABD-UL-MEDJID.

We have yet seen no notice of the coronation careamony of the youthful Sultan of Turkey. We are indebted for the following notice to a letter from Constantinople, dated the 17th of July:

"Its the 11th inst. Sultan Abd-ul-Medjid buckled as his smist the amord of Osman, the founder of the present dynamy. This coremony, called askidi, represents the coronation of European sovreigns. It took place at the Mosque of Eyouh.

"The Sultan left the pulace of the Seraglio, at 11 o'clock in the morning, and proceeded up the

the same of war were all decorated with flags, the yards were manned, and as the Sultan bassed, the air resounded with cries of "long live the Sultant". At the same moment the batteries fired antique, and the music of the guard, stationed at Section Point, executed marches and symphonica.—

His Highness, on landing, was received by the Sabsista Library, which he never sacrificed to private Sabsista Library. His Highness, on lending, was received by the his country, which he never succificed to private Scheick ul-Islam, (the head of the church.) who ambition or the temptations of office. His enthuescorted him to the mosque. There the Scheick ul-Islam, and the superior of the Mevicoi Darvish.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Character of Jefferson.—The Journal of Com-merce states that Theodore Dwight, Esq. author of the History of Hartford Convention, is about to publish "The character of Thomas Jefferson, as exhibited in his own writings."

exhibited in his own writings."

It is not a little strange, that in no country in the world is as much pains taken, and as much labor devoted, to destroy the character of its great men, its statesmen and its patriots, as in these republican United States. One would suppose, from the constant and vindictive exercise of this propensity, the fruits of which daily stare us in the face, that it was a material next of the political edites of that it was a material part of the political policy of our country to hold up to the world, in the worst possible light, the name of every native American, who by his deeds or writings had rendered his who by his deeds or writings had rendered his name conspicuous at home or abroad, and attracted the attention of the world. One would suppose, if he allowed himself to form a supposition from the fact stated, that the existence of our republic depended upon the establishment, in the belief of the world, that our country had never yet given birth to an honest man, a true patriot, and enlightened statesman, or a politician who was not a knave if not a fool.

Of the galaxy of the bright particular stars 2 whose

Of the galaxy of " bright particular stars " whose lights have been shed upon the mighty rise and progress of our government and country, not one which still shines, and but one which has sunk to its eternal rest, is allowed to escape the unsparing, never-tiring vituperation, calumny and execration never-tiring vituperation, calumny and execration of a larger or smaller portion of our factionists and their presses. Of all that bright and shining catalogue of names, that of Washington along is suffered to escape this universal massacre, and we verity believe that nought but the fear of popular retribution has saved even his memory from the defiling touch of political passions.

The announcement at the commencement of this article, and which have elicited these remarks, is nothing more nor less than an announcement that the fair fame of the author of the Declaration of American Independence—the third President of

American Independence—the third President of the United States—the philanthopist, the statesman and the honest man—Thomas Jefferson—has yet sustained itself too well against the countless and deadly shafts of malignity and defamation which have been nuried against it, and that I neo-dore Dwight, of all men in the world best calcula-ted to finish the work of destruction as far as hu-man malice and recklessness can make him so, is about to essay another, a great, grand effort, to de-stroy all that remains of the glorious memory of Thomas Jefferson; and that too, with weapons called from the armory of the intended victim him-self.

For Theodore Dwight to attempt to illustrate his own writings," is about as consistent in itself as were Voltaire's attempts to illustrate the fullacy of the Christian religion by its sacred origin and history. Thousands look upon the overthrow of Christianity by Voltaire as most decided, palpable and conclusive; and Mr. Dwight doubtless pursues his task with the hope of like success, encouraged by the example we have mentioned as a perfect parallel as far as the relative characters of the laborers and the objects of their labors are considered. It is, indeed, most fitting that the historian laureate of the Hartford Convention should assume the labor of the last great effort to efface from the grateful remembrance of the American people, the character, services and memory of the evil genius of that precious conclave, its principles and its ob-

The reader will note, that it is the "character" the whole character of Mr. Jefferson, that Theodore Dwight promises to portray to the world, ro. A more generous source could not be applied to for the purpose of obtaining that character; for mes it is exhibited without reservation in those volu and in them he seems to have labored to give the world his "character" by the shortest and most intelligible means. His letters from France, while intelligible means. he was mixing with the fearful scenes of the Revof his "character," and furnish maxims for state-men, and examples for diplomatists, which the courts of all Europe admire.

Some of these who have, since his death, and efore too, labored to blast his character and fame, while they have admitted his partial talents as a they have admitted his perruit talents as a statesman, do not suffer the admission to cool upon their lips before it is qualified by an allegation that his statemanship was altogether of a party character. Nothing can be further from the truth. Politics, in Jefferson, was the science of human nature; not because there were not faults in some of his alone but because the based in some of his plans, but because there were not faults in some of his plans, but because he based his opinions upon extensive analysis, profound truths, and historical experience. He had no party but his country, no partizans but the people. He was never found administring to the wild desires of the mob;—he studied their interesta, not their wishes. He pursued, frequently against the course resise the line. ied their interests, not their wishes. He pursued, frequently against the common voice, the lines of faction which he felt to be judicious, and at last obtained the triumph of his virtue in the unsolicited suffrages of the public. His opposition to the mother country, while it was warm and uncompromising as that which burned in the bosom of the most inflamed "rebel" of the times, never burst forth in devouring flames, but was calm, persevering, and full of rower. Against her, or against his domes. it took place at the Mosque of Eyoup.

"The Sultan left the palace of the Seraglio, at a local sultan left the palace of the Seraglio, at a local sultan left the palace of the Sultan passed, and proceeded up the devouring flames, but was calm, persevering, and devouring flames, but was calm, persevering, and devouring flames, but was calm, persevering, and full of power. Against her, or against his domestic opponents, he has not left behind him a line of unnecessary wrath. He was unlike all his illustrious co-laborers in the work of American emacination, while he combined some of the greatest attance.

strength in the volter arts of popularity. On a contrary, it singed him on in secret, sustained to unosteritationally in public, and gave that undyle impublic to all ins acts that shed a light of cares and determination over his whole life. Trained in a school of politics where prejudice was requestly permetted to usurp the place of reason, he kept his steady way as calmly anoid the ments of strife at home, as whose in France, their the centre of the tragic group, he was neither last by the eloquence of Mirabasa, nor maked by an sorrows of Maria Automette. In all status, parfectly unaffected by the temporary violence by which he was surrounded, he applied his judgment and philosophy to the examination of primary principles, apart from the extravagant theories of these who thought that the value of all legislative change consisted in the establishment of extremes.

who thought that the value of all legislative change consisted in the establishment of extremes. Such was Thomas Jeffeson in his life; such is Thomas Jefferson "as exhibited in his own es-tings;" such is Thomas Jefferson appreciated by his country and the world at large; and such will his country and the world at large; and such will he continue to be regarded after Theodo and all that bears the impress of his hand or mini have long passed to "the receptacle of things ha have long passed to "the re upon earth."—N. Y. Sun.



THE WESTERN CAROLINIAN

SALISBURY:

Friday Morning, October 4, 1839.

United States Bank .- The deluded sycoph of New York, who petitioned Nicholas Biddle to establish a branch of the United States Bank in that place, are now reaping the reward of their folly.-The Bank papers, and bank men of the city, are foremost in exclaiming in term of nmeasured condemnation, against the outrages proceedings. It has, by means of its Post-m sues, and other manœuvres crippled the energies of the other banks, and produced a serious and most injurious effect on the money market of New York. The stock of the Institution has fallen from 120, b 100. in that city.

From a late New Orleans paper, the Louis an, it appears that the field of speculation is not limited to New York. It is stated, that a consig-ment of five hundred thousand dollars of these ame trushy post-notes had been received by the Merchant's Bank of that city, one of the agencies of the "regulator."-This being the case, of course the market of Orleans will be dosed with the same "remedy" that has so effectually seeseated those of the Northern cities, and doubles with the same operative effects. These post-solar bear interest at the rate of six per con num, and are mostly payable six months after date. Instead of commanding a premium, as all issues of this kind would, if they had the confidence of the nmunity—they are actually depreciated in their rales, to the enormous discount of one and a half to two per cent, a month.

If the destructive influence of this speculat achine could be confined to the men who so est estly and humbly supplicated for its different estalishments, and gave it the power that is now exerted with prostrating effect on the energies of trade, it would be less matter; but unfortunately, those who oresaw its tendency, and resisted fruitlessly, are qual sufferers in the calamities entailed.

With these practical illustrations seen and felt. of the power of such Institutions to control and ostrate trade and commerce, we cannot be hat the people of this country will ever again place their prosperity in the keeping of any great regulating monopoly. The present "regulator" has shown us on a small scale, comparatively, what would be the conduct of one more powerful; and we should be blind indeed, not to profit by experice so dearly paid for.

Po

A ray of light .- We see that Specie is now being exported direct from Europe to New Orleans, new, and unusual, but it will not continue to b either strange or uncommon, if the Republicans of the country can keep down a Federal Bank-The time will soon come, - if one of these engines is not established to regulate exchanges against the South again, as it always has done, -when go and silver must and will travel from the North and Europe not only to New Orleans, but to every Southern State to buy our Cotton. But get another Bank, and revive the Tariff, and we may again expect to bend in our former subserviency to the North for every thing.

South Carolina mourns the loss of two distinished sons, within a short time past. Col. Blanding, President of the South western Rail road B ak, and Gen. Rob't. Y. Hayne, President of the Charles ton and Cincinnati Rati Road Company. Gen-Hayne died in Ashville in this State, while in atten dance on a meeting of the Directors and Stockholders of the Rail Road Company.

The Houston Texas Telegraph says :- " Flour is in great demand here at this time; and the little that is in market is selling at from sixty fire to seven ty-five dollars per barrel."

Vermont. - Jennison, (Whig.) has been elected G werner, by a majority of something over 2000

In the State Legislature the Whige have a small

Fire. - A fire lately broke out in the National Theatre, New York City, that destroyed the Thestre, and three Churches, besides several other buildings. Loss amounting to more than \$400,000.

A Twenty Gallon License law is proposed in South Carolina.

THE MAILS.

Hires

AN

19.

hants

f the

to of the to the

20. b

is set

y the encies so, of

with Bet-

date.

ues of

half to

zertel ade, it

ly, are

We have learned with much gratification that the Mail Route from Greensbore' to this place has be n raised from a tri-weekly to a daily line .-This is a great and very desirable improve which will not only give us such additional mail conveniences as are required in this portion of the State, but under the judicious management of the present efficient contractors, will afford to the trarelling public many facilities that are certainly much needed .- We are glad to see this improvement, and hope that several more of the same kind

THE FEVER IN THE SOUTHERN CITIES. New Orleans .- The Epidemic continued to rage

in this city with little change.

Mobile.—Here the violence of the fever was unabated, and the mortality fearful: the population was reduced to 3000, yet the number of deaths remained undiminished.

Augusts, was at the last accounts suffering uned violence.

Charleston has been in a great measure relieved from its presence.

A few cases of the yellow fever have occurred in Natches, Mississippi.

Intelligence received in this country, states that the Prench Government has given orders to the Chief Naval Engineer of the Kingdom, to prepare a plan of organization for a line of Steam Packets between Bordeaux and N. York. The boats to be of a size sufficiently large, and of such construction that they may be readily converted into eighty gun

THE SEASON.

ships of war. The proposed force of the engines, is 450 horse power, larger than any now in use.

We are suffering in this region under a drought of extraordinary continuance, such as we have never known. The consequence has been a great superabundance of dust, and equal scarcity of water. Many of the most flush springs in the country have failed. Nearly all the small streams are dry .-The mills stopped, and no prospect whatever of rain. The Yadkin river is considerably lower than it has ever been, in the " recollection of the oldest inhabitants" that we have seen. Crops are, upon the whole, abundant, but it is a bare pe ity to get grinding enough in the country for brend. The river mills are crowded with applicants, many coming from 40 to 60 miles and upwards.

Maine .- Fairfield, (Adm.) has been elected Governor, by a large and increased majority over Kent, (Whig.)—Both branches of the Legislature have Administration majorities.

It is stated in a French print that an artist of Paris has succeeded in preparing a chemical com-pound, that he calls Anti Septic Fluid, which pre-serves animal bodies from corruption more perfectpound, that he calls Anti Septic Fluid, which preserves animal bodies from corruption more perfectly than the ancient practice of embalming. The mode in which it is applied is very simple. All that need be done is to inject the fluid into the carotid artery or any other of the great vessels. This preserves the body without any external corrosion or disfigurement, and without internal mutliation, without disembowelling or the removal of the brain. Bodies thus preserved, it is said look more like waxen figures than corpses. In birds the plunnage, and in beasts the color, skin, and hair, are retained in all the freshness and beauty of life.—New York Evening Post.

Imports of Specie .- The amount of specie im of September ultimo, was \$240,120. Of this amount, \$177,350 was direct from Liverpool.—Ib.

From Valparaiso.—Probable loss of one of the Exploring Expedition —By the ship Hone, at this port, we have advices from Valparaiso to June 24. United States ship Falmouth, McKeever, left, June 38th, for Callao. Fears were entertained in regard to the safety of the saf Sth, for Callao. Fears were entertained in regard to the safety of the Sea Gull, of the Explo ring Expedition, which parted from the Flying Fish in a heavy gale off Cape Horo. The Philip Hone brings \$8,000 in specie.—Balt. American.

UNITED IN WEDLOCK. In Concord (N, C.) on the 17th ult., by Mr. Wm. Barrager Esq., Mr. JOHN MEANS to Miss. ALMINA PATTERSON.

On the 20th ultimo, in Davie County, Mrs. ELIZA-BETH BRADSHAW, in her 70th year.—She wit-nessed some of the scenes of the Revolution, of which she often made mention. She was connected with a stern wing family, and through life conducted herself in the most exemplary manner as a wife, a mother, a mistress and a member of the Baptist Church, to which she had been connected for many cents.—[Com. she had been connected for many years .- [Com.

NOTICE.

O'The Rev. Tnos. Mason, will preach a sermon in the Court-house, in this Town, on the evening of the 24th instant.—Services to commence at hair past

HEAD-QUARTERS, SALISBURY, Sept. 20, 1839.



Attention: Officers 64th Regiment. YOU are hereby Commanded to Parade at the Court-bouse, in the Town of Salisbury, on Wednesday the 9th of October, at 10 o'clock, A. M., with side arms for Drill,—also, on Thursday, the 10th, at 9 o'clock, with your respective Companies for Review and In-spection.

By Order of

R. W. LONG, Col. Comdt. 64th Regiment, N. C. Militia. J. M. Baown, Adj't.

P. S. The Captains will make the returns on the DURHAM CALVES.

THE Subscriber has 4 or 5 bull calves, with the Dur-ham crosses for sale, if application be made soon. W. R. HOLT. Neatly and Expeditiously executed at this Office. Lexington, Davidson Co., Sept. 20, 1839.

List of Letters

R H. Alexander, Peter Arnhart, Henry Albright, William Bates, Jacob Beaver, George Miller, 3, Jacob Beaver,
Mrs. Mary Brown,
Henry Baker,
Miss Jane C. Byera,
Edward Burrage,
Dr. A. Bernard,
Miss Ellen Baxter,
Elias Barter,
Alexander Boyd,
Catharine Bolen,
Alexander Brown,
Thomas Craise. Thomas Crage, Dr. James A. Clem Clerk Rowan Sup. John Cashion, Henry Casen, Benj. Coffeld, Buckner Crowell Heary Canen,
Benj, Codfeld,
Buckner Crowell,
E. F. Cumminn,
Nosh Chaplain,
Robert M. Craige,
A. Carter,
Thomas Estas,
Miss Sasan Elliot,
James Ellio,
Sidney J. Flowler,
Elizabeth Gheen,
Furgus Graham,
Furgus Graham,
Furgus Graham,
Laretto Groner,
Miss C. J. Harris,
Hannah Hall,

John Muentee,
Dr. L. Mitchell,
John McLeilland,
Mason Ledge,
George Miller, 3,
H. McFabbin,
Caroline McComman,
Judge Martin,
James McCalleen,
Jonne F. McCallech,
John C. Miller,
John Monroe,
Wen, L. Michaell John C. Miller,
John Monros,
Wm. L. Mitchell,
W. Meerthach,
Dr. N. McCallem,
Mrs. Sarah Murch
Thomas More,
James B. Nolly,
John Nailer,
James Owens,
Victoria Owens,
Jacob Puol,
David Parka,
L. E. Philips,
Jamen Pledger,
John E. Patterson,
Wm. er John Ron
Plessent Rodwine
W. Roberta,
Joshus Papili, Pissant Redwine,
W. Roberts,
W. Roberts,
Loshes Papelt,
Col. Wm. Roberts,
Michael Swinkr,
Michael Swinkr,
J. G. Smith,
Mrs. Catharine Smi
Thomas or Joseph S
Mrs. M. Sarah,
John D. Scheck,
Dr. A. Smith,
James D. Smith,
James D. Smith,
James Turner,
Mrs. Nancy Trott,
Whitsen Taylor, 2,
J. H. Trott,
Jacob Troutman,
David Trexler,
George O. Tarr,
Col. J. Waddill,
William Walton, William Walton on, 3 Thomas R. Walton Mrs. Martha Warne. Shade Whittington, Jacob Williams,
Miss Jane M. Wilson, 2,
A. F. Wolley,
Mrs. Ann Wilson,

Leonard Klutts, Miss Nancy Lierally, Henry Lents, Jacob Lingle, James Lonergan, Thomas R. More, October 4, 1839.

Noah Kayler, 2 Leonard Klutts,

Miss C. J. Harris, Hancab Hill, Nancy Hall, Katharine Hellard, Asaph Hill, James Hietig, Tobus Harkey, Wm H. Hackett, John Huntington, Charles Harris, Mrs. S. D. N. Hutch Joseph Seawell Jone

PitOPOSALS for carrying the mail of the United States, from the 1st day of January, 1840, to the 30th June, 1843, on the following post route (in North Carolina,) will be received at the Department until the 15th day of November next, inclusive, to be decided by the 18th day of said month.

No. 2155. From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Mount Mourne, Beattle's Ford, Catawba Springs Vanuary Furness Lincolates Wilhers.

Thomas Womack, Obadish Woodson,

H. W. CONNOR, P. M.

A. Wate

Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Lincolnton, Wilson-ville, Gardner's Ford, Piedmont, Rutherfordton, and Fairview, to Ashville, 136 miles and back

and Fairview, to Ashville, 136 miles and back three times a week in four horse post coaches. Proposals to run with stages are invited. Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 5 a. m., arrive at Ashville next days by

8 p. m. Leave Ashville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 5 a. m., arrive at Salisbury next days

NOTES.

1. The routes, the sum, the mode of service, and the residence of the bidder should be distinctly stated in the bid; the sum should be stated by the

2. No proposal will be considered, unless it be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, in the following manner,

"The undersigned guaranty that , if his bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation, prior to the first day of March next, with good and sufficient sureties, to perform the service occopanies. "Dated , 1839."

This should be accompanied by the certificate of a postmaster, or other equivalent testimony, that the guarantors are men of property, and able to

ake good their guarantee.
3. The Postmaster General is prohibited, by law, from making contracts for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into ary combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or per-form, any consideration to do, or not to do, any thing whatever to induce any other not to bid for a mail contract.

4. On routes where the mails are transported in stages, and the present contractor shall be su seded by an underbidder, who may not have stage property requisite for the performance of the contract, he shall purchase from the present contractor such of the stage horses and property as suitable for the service, at a fair Will be sold on the premises, on the lith day of October next, a Tract of Land, containing 335 Acres, belonging to the Heirs at Law of Thomas H. Bent, dec. and the Heirs at Law of Thomas H. Bent, on a credit of 12 months, the purchaser giving bond and security for the purchase money on the day of sale. By order of the Court of Equity of Rowan County.

Sept. 27, 1839. and make payment therefor by reasonable instal-ments, unless the present contractor shall continue to run stages on the route. Should they not agree as to the suitableness of the property, the terms, or the security, each may choose a person who may appoint a third, and their decision shall be may appoint a third, and their decision sha final, or the Postmaster General will name the This will be made the condition of any bid under that of a present contractor; and should the underhidder fail to comply, his bid will be offered to the contractor; but should he decline it, the proposals of the underbidder will be accepted unconditionally.

5. On post coach and stage routes, where that sind of transportation is sometimes difficult, propo-sals will be received for carrying the mails on horseback, in wagons, or carts, for a specific num-ber of months, weeks, or days, in each year; but no dispensation of post coach or stage service will be tolerated unless it be stipulated for in the proposals and embraced in the contract.

6. The proposals should be sent to the Depart-ent, sealed, endorsed, "Proposals for mail route " and addressed to the First Assistant

AMOS KENDALL. Post Office Department,

JOB PRINTING,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

IN MOCKSTILLE, DEVIR COUNTY.

THOMAS POSTER

HETCHARD the politic that to be measured to be the politic that to be measured to be the politic that the best to be the politic to be the that the country will affect ful and prompt. Pol. 14, 1888. 34 1

THE SUB

THE SUB SCRIBERS

WOULD inform the public, that they still carry on the Transing Business, and in commention with it, the BOOT and SHOE MAKING at their Tan Yerd, on the 2nd begans, that up the Court-House; where they have on hand a questity of emellent Side-Leather and Shirting, Harnees, Brides, and Upper Leather, Coresing Leather for Conch-mahors, and Horne College.

Also a large supply of BOOT'RS, of first and escond quality; Gentlemen's, Ladien', and Children's SHOES, of a superior quality; and a large stock of coarse Shoes, of a superior quality.

As we have procued first rate workman, we have so hesitation in warranting our work to be as well done as any in the State, which we will solt low for Cook, or on time to punctual dealers.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to, Aleo, a first rate pair of Boot Trees, and a sett of second handed Leats for mis.

BROWN & CHAMBERS,

N. B. Hides will be taken in exchange for work

N. B. Hides will be taken in exchange for work one in the above business. B. & C. Store 6, 1839. 15t. done in the above business. Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1839.

Notice.

WILL be sold at the House of the Subscriber, situated on the Piedmont Road, leading from Salisbury to Lexington, four miles from the latter place, on the 8th day of October next, the following property,

500 Bushels Corn. 2,000 Sheaves of Oats. 100 do. Wheat. 3,000 Bundles of Fodder; a quantity of Hay, &c.

Mare and Colt, I Blooded Filly wo years old last Spring.



MILCH COW;

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,



the purchaser giving note, with approved security.
WM. THOMAS. Davidson, Sept. 20, 1830.

PAINTING.

He flatters himself that his long experience in the above Business, and the specimens of work he has executed in his line, will be a sufficient recommendation. He will also attend to any call made on him in the

HOUSE PAINTING BUSINESS,

nd is confident he can give satisfaction to all who may

and is confident ne can give several properties of the public is respectfully requested to call and encourage him, as he is determined to execute all work committed to him in the best possible manner.

(**) Also, Painting and Trimming all kinds of Carriages, done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. RAINEY.

BAGGING, ROPING, AND GROCERIES,

JUNEAU & RELACION

50 lbs. Cotton Bagging, 42 to 44 inches, 30 coils Bale Rope,

Concord, N. C., March 21, 1839.

30 kegs Nails, 40 bags Coffee, 18 hhds. Sugar,

1,000 lbs. Louf do.

County. Sept. 27, 1839.

UST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE,

500 lbs. Spring Steel, 53 pr. Elliptic Springs, 500 lbs Blister Steel, 144 Bottles Tonic Mixture, 20 large Covering Hides, 500 lbs. Sole Leather,

by J. & W. MURPHY. Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1839.

Notice.

Moffat's Pills and Bitters

THE LIFE GIVING PILLS AND PHONIX
BITTERS, so celebrated, and so much and by
the afflicted in every part of the county, is now received and for sale by the Subscribers
CRESS & BOGER, Appara
also Accepts for the subscribers in Concept, M. U., are
also Accepts for the subscribers.

also Agents for the same.
P. S. See advertisement.—April 4, '30.

Wrapping Paper, &c.

THE Subscribers have just received a large ananctment of brown and colored WAAPPING saper; together with a large quantity of PASTE SOARD, which they offer at wholesale or retail.

June 7, 1839.

Wanted

1 or 200 Head of Sheep,
for which har prices will be given.
6 Apply at the "Rowan
Hown."
Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1880.

Warrants for sale here.

500 lbs. Sole Leather, 100 kegs White Lead,

THE Subscriber having purchased this Establishment and fitted it in a style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarden, is now prepared for their reception. His t'ABLE will always be furnished THE Subscriber having located himself in the town of Concord, would now offer his services to the With the best the market can afford; Ornamental and Sign Painter.

his BAR with a good supply of choice Liquors; his BEDS shall always be kept in fine order; and his Stables (which are very extensive) are well supplied with Provender of the first quality, and attended by good and faithful hostlers.

He hopes, by strict attention to the business, in person, to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. And he only saks a call and trial.

ANDREW CALDCLEUGH.

Lexington, N. C., Feb. 21, 1839.

THE PARTY.

THE next Session of the Female School of Mus Sanan A. Straam will commence on the let of October next. Pive or six advanced gapile would be taken into the school, and board can be had in respecta-

act upon its appropriate objects. An experience not of two years enables us to place full confidence in he

of two years enables us to place full conndence in her abilities as a teacher, the correctness of her deportment, and the efficiency of her system.

W. R. HOLT,

ROBT. FOSTER,

HENRY R. DUSENBERRY,

JOHN P. MABRY.

PIEDMONT HOUSE.

Lexington, Davidson County, N. C., September 20, 1839.

*

The state of

Long. Boueche.

BOLTING CLOTHS.

THE SUBSURIBERS

HAVE on hand, and intend keeping a supply of the best Anchor Stamp Bolting Cloths, comprising all the various Nos. used in this region of country.—Where all who wish the article can be supplied in quantities to suit purchasers, and on reasonable terms.

—ALSO—

Wove Wire for Screens, Sisters, &c., kept constant ly on hand.

HALL & JOHNSON,
Payetteville, May 17, 1839.



To Travellers.

The travelling community are respectfully informed that the Subscriber is now ranning his line direct from Raleigh by way of Pitaboro' and Ashboro' to Salisbury, in small Northern ande Coaches of the first order; leaving Raleigh on Mendaya and Thursdaya at 10 A. M., arriving in Raleigh on Mendaya and Thursdaya at 10 A. M., arriving in Raleigh and the set of the first order; leaving Raleigh on Mendaya and Thursdaya at 10 A. M., arriving in Raleigh appear to A. M., arriving

N. B. Bests ownered at the Messater Rotel.

Non Physical 9.

I HAVE lastly completed and put in operation a large fron femaley at my mill on the doubt Yadhu river (fermerly Pearson) in Davis causty; where we are propared to make all kinds of catalogs, such as—the reasons works of extens or wollow factories, cottan just, give and our mills threating machines, wind with themse backs, makents, from charts, pollins, driving wheat, makents, from charts, pollins, driving wheat, makents, from charts, pollins, driving wheat, makents, from charts, pollins, forms, driving wheat, in the faculation. We are the pearson of the Turning that, in the faculation, we are the pearson of the Turning that, and the life is matchineased. He therefore, and in the life in matchineases. The transmission is considered for his still use Haddenins, and fall-Wright. He will also make catalonisms for masses in distinguished for his still use Haddenins, and fall-Wright. He will also make catalonisms for masses the distinguished for his still use Haddenins, and fall-Wright. He will also make catalonisms for masses the distinguished for his still use Haddenins, and fall-Wright. He will also make catalonisms for masses in distinguished for his still use Haddenins, and fall-Wright. He will also make catalonisms for masses in the state of similar catalonisms of the North, (27 Orders addressed either to Jacob Waynesserg or myself, at Salisbury, will be promptly attended in.

CHARLES FISHER.

Balisbury, May 24, 1830.

TOR SALES
PROM 75,000 to 100,000 of the

Morus Multicaulis Cuttings. Or Apply at this Office. Boptomber 30, 1630.

Absconded,

OM Luccolation, N. C., a man by the same of R. H. REYNOLDS, who says he is an Englishman—as comployed by the undersigned as the driver of a between Union Court-House and the Limestone age, S. C. He was next on the 18th of August, a line's and two horses to Lipscheton, M. C., to come the course and repairs under on the Hack; to demands with

SHTT-RIX DOLLARS.

of the superior of the proposed repairs and al-mated faterdams, delivered the Hack, but, pro-duct he winded so visit a friend, burrowed a ma-maticulary. Manket and bridle, and test one of many which he drove in the Hack, and has not been many artists. It was a fater for A inches

the farmer which he draws in the Hack, and has not been hand two since.

The said RET pttd. Die is alone 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, between 25 and 35 years of age, stant bedied, a lean unappletone, until their between the said that he had been employed by 25°. Later of Augusts, as a trainer of heren's its less here produly a ringe driver on the line between Halaigh and Calembia. The horse which is test in a chimain news, everteb-tail, right eye out, 15 haude high, stor in the foreboad, high withered, creat-fallos, stort belied and compact made; 11 years old.

The friends of honesty are appealed to, to aid in apprehending the villais.

other on tensor—all is good repair—with the short or water.

One other Treat of 41h acres, adjoining the above, and an both eddes of Crais ereot, having on it a Grist Mill and 70 acres cleared; and a Bine Meadow at the head of the pend.

As a public stand it is well known; as a private residence it is a desireable place.

A vaggen, borses and begroes will be taken in payment. A young eagre girl is wanted, for which a fair price will be given.

(37 The above Lands will be rented or leasted, if not sold, this Pall by me.

A. W. BRANDON.

July 25, 1639.

See or tf. FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD

will be paid for his approbanion so that he can be pro-secuted for horse steeling—and a REWARD OF TWENTY DOLLARS will be given for the delivery of the horse at this place.

WM. MURRAY,

Superintendent of the Limestone

Byring Company.

Soptomber 30, 1880.

Tailoring Business.

The Subscriber hospe constantly on hand, a gener-

READY MADE CLOTHING, for Gentlemen's wear, such as Coats, Pantalos Vests, of good Goods,

well made, and finhumble. He is also prepared to cut and make clothing in the most finshionable and durable style, and warranted to fit. He, also, keeps a good assortment of Clotha, Camimerre and Vestings of the first qualities, selected by himself in the New York Market, all of which he will sell low for Cash.

N. B. He still continues to teach the art of Cutting garments on the most approved plans of the best Tailors in New York and Philadelphia.

(**) Cutting for customers done on the shortest notice, and orders from a distance attended to with despath.—(**) His shop will be found in Mr. Cowan's large brick building.

BENJ. F. FRALEY.
Salisbury, May 3, 1839.

Ren into the school, and board can be had in respecta-ble families at moderate prices. The undersigned can confidently recommend this school to favorable notice, believing that the qualifica-tions of Mass Stransma are of a superior order, to teach the elementary as well as higher literary branchea.— Her discipline and mode of instruction differs very much from that usually enforced and practised in our Southern schools; and, being of a mild and parental character, leaves the mind unembarrassed and free to act upon its appropriate objects. An experience now TO THE COTTON PLANTERS OF

Davidson, and the adjoining Counties.

Let Bulmerier has now growing 14
Builts of the Tasic Cotton, which
was originally bought from the laland
of Cube, if he is rightly attenued.

In as stalks have 301 grown Feds at this time,
which will make good Cotton. The Stalks are such
tallor than the consesse Cotton. The Stalks are such
tallor than the consesse Cotton. The stalks are such
tallor than the consesse Cotton. The second, or lateral
imb, comes out at the joint with the first growth, some
three or four inches in length, and then forms two Pods
together.

three or four inches in length, and then forms two roustogether.

Good judges say that the staple is much finer than
the common Cotton.—Furthermore, the Southern Agriculturists say, that it is a much finer article, and
will command 4 or 5 cests more in a pound than the
common Cotton.—This is not all, it will yield at least,
one third more to the sere. Selveral Gentlemen have
seen it, and are highly pleased with it.

Any person who weshes to purchase some of the seed
can call and easuing for themselvas,—but for the convenience of those who live at a distance, I will get
several Gentlemen who are good judges to emaine the
Cotton, and pass upon the meed.

WM. THOMAS.

Davidson Co., Sept. 20, 1839. WM. THOMAS.

The Beath Tract.

THE above TRACT of LAND advertised in an part of this paper, is still

FOR SALE.

and any one wishing to purchase can, by paying two or hree hundred dollars down, have the chance to pay the chance on any reasonable time.

B. AUSTIN, Agent.

Salisbury, July 5, 1439.

Cress & Boger

Public Notice.

THE Subscriber, in conformity to recent instructions received from the North Carolina Gold Mine Company, takes this method to inform these interested, that bereafter all persons found treepeasing upon the following Tracts of Land, belonging to and Company, attuated in Davidson County, will be prosecuted according to the strict letter of the Law.

JOHN WARD, Agent.

evideon, April 18, 1830. LANDS:

LANDS:
Tract, No. 1—containing 669 acros, lying on the four mile branch.

2—containing 669 acros, lying on the waters of the Flat Swamp.

3—containing 3,800 acros, lying on Lick crock. Flat Swamp, and Yadkın River.

4—containing 1,670, lying on Flat Swamp 6—containing 607. lying on Lick crock.

7—containing 600, lying on Lick crock.

9—containing 600, lying on Lick crock.

10—containing 1,967 acros, lying on Lick crock and Flat Swamp.

12—containing 1,353, lying on Lick crock.

12—containing 1,353, lying on Lick crock.

13—containing 1,353, lying on Lick crock.

Negroes Wanted.

FAIR cosh prices will be given for Negroes Apaly at Col. S. W. Long's Hotel, Salisbury, N. C. May 17, 1650.

是的强制

nd felt, peliere place

ething to be blicans ank.ngines gainst en gold

th and every anothagain to the distin Bland-B nk, Gen. n atten

Stock-Flour e little seven! r 2000

small. Thear build-



too of the Splick

By order of the Trusteen, THOMAS L. COWAN, Chairman. Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1830.

THE PUBLIC Are Cautioned against a See

Zerenson, abscorded from this place on the 25th ultimo, without paying his bill, or paying several sums of money borrowed. He pretends that he is a Frenchman, and was employed here as a French Teacher. He is about 5 feet 11 inches high, about 30 years of age; his face is marked slightly with the small pox, his hair is dark, there is some baldness on the top of his bead, he walks very quick, causes his body erect and distormly; wears his cost actioned up to his neck; when he left, he wore a blue cost with gilt buttons, his pantaloons were of the same color.—He took the Lincolnton Stage in about two miles of this place, and the succeeding day Lok the Salisbury Stage. Information of him will be thankfully received by the Subscriber.

WM. MURRAY, Superintendent of the Lie

Spring Company.

Limestone Spring, S. C.
Sept. 27, 1839.

The Richard to give the above one insertion and forward their account to me at the Limestone Springs, W.M. MURRAY.

Tan Yard for Sale. T E Subscriber wishing to dispose of the follo

Tan Yard and Premises, (formerly owned by Thomas Mull,) estuated on the East side of the Town, consisting of the

TAN TARD & TOOLS,



14 Acres of Land, and a



for Sale, at very low prices, a large quantity of all

Leather,

PETER KERN. Salisbury, Sept. 27, 1839,

New Fashions, for Spring & SUMMER, 1839.

HORACE H. BEARD,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he still carries on the TAILOR-ING BUSINESS at his old stand on main street, next door to the Apothecary Store. He is every ready to execute the orders of his customers in a style and manner not surpassed by any workman in the western part of the State. He is in the regular receipt of the latest London and New-York FASHIONS, and prepared to accommodate the tastes of the fashionable at all times.

Or Cutting garments of all kinds attended to promptly; and the latest Fashions farmished at all times to country tailors, and instructions given in cutting.

[Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1830.

[Salisbury, Jan. 1, 1889.

Heath Tract.

PHE HEATH TRACT, containing hundred Acres of Lead, situated and miles East of Lexington, Davidson on the road leading from Lexington Type: teville is now offered for Sale.

There are about 100 acres improved, and 50 Wood and Timber.

The Tract is located in a very

and is possible in forming. It has on it a no Orchard, and a good finadow. And indean Orchard, and a good finadow. And indean Orchard, and a good finadow. And independent of these advantages, the prospect for
Gold, is unquestionable, as one of two

GOLD VEINS,

have already been opened, and some very rick ere extracted from them.

The celebrated Coursed Gold Mins, is situated a five-hundred yards south of it; and according to the direction of the Veins of that Mine, they must necessarily pass through a part of this Tract.

Any person wishing to view the premises or yet a more minute description, will call on Rigdon Waterworth, in Lexington, who will give the desired integration; or any person wishing to contract for the same, will call on Dr. Austin, Salisbury; or address a Letter to the Subscriber, Trenton Post Office, Josen Co. N. C.

Feb. 21, 1839.

MOCKSVILLE PROPERTY FOR SALE







UNEXAMPLED MAMMOTH SCHENER:

\$700,000 !!! \$500,000 !!! \$25,000 !! 6 Prises of - \$20,000 !!

2 Prizes of - - 015,000!! 3 Prizes of - - 010,000!!

UP PROPERTY SITUATED IN NEW ORLEANS
The richest and most Magajforst Soleme on
presented to the Public in

This or any other Country. Tickets only \$20.

and by an apt of the Legislative Assemble, and under the directions of the Committing under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, Dec. 1, 1899.

SCHMIDT & HAMILTON, Managera. Sylvantza & Co., 156 Broadway, New York, Sole Agenta.

No combination Numbers !!!

100,000 Tickets, from No. 1, upwards, in succession.
The Deeds of the Property and the Stock transferred in trust to the 'commissioners appointed by the said act of the Legislature of Florida, for the security of the

SPLENDID SCHEME:

Prize—The Arcade, 286 feet, 5 mches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 6 inches, on Natchex street; 120 feet, 6 inches, on Gravier street—Rented at about \$37,000 pr. annum, and valued at \$700,000 left feet, 6 inches, on Gommon str.

146 ft. 6 in. on Camp street.—Rented at \$25,000—valued at 500,000 left feet, of on the Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at 20,000 left feet, and on the Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at 1 Prize—Ditto, (adjoining the Arcade,) No.

20,000 20,000

on the Natchez str.—Rented at \$1,200—valued at \$1,200—val 20,000

20,000 15,000

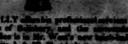
25,000 20,000

| 150 ditto, Mechanica' & Tradera' -- 100 each, | 100 ditto, City Bank, \$100 each, | 100 ditto, ditto, -- \$100 each, | 100 ditto, ditto, -- \$100 each, | 50 ditto, Exchange Bank, \$100 each, | 50 ditto, ditto, -- \$100 each, | 25 ditto, Gas Light Bank, \$100 each, | 25 ditto, ditto, ditto, -- \$100 each, | 15 ditto, ditto, ditto, -- \$100 each, | 15 ditto, Ascchanic's & Tradera', \$100 each, | 100 each

each, 15 ditto, ditto, —\$100 each, each 10 snares Louissens State Bank, \$100 each, each Prize \$1,000, each 2 shares of \$100 each, each Prize \$200, of the Gas Light Bank, each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of Louisians, each 1 share of \$100, of the New Orleans Bank.

leans Bank, each 1 share of \$100, of the Union Bank of Florids, 15,000 600 Prises. \$1,500,000

DE LEANDER KILLIAN,





un unture car.

Notice. TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Rowan county, on the 15th instant, a negro man who calls himself TOM, about 50 years of age. He says the sight of his left eye is injured, and that he belongs to George Cooper, of Fairfield District, S. C. The owner is

requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law irects. JOHN H. HARDIE, Sh'ff. Salisbury, June 21, 1839.

Te Owners of Mills.

THE Subscriber has an improved patent Spindle for Mills, by which, a mill will do much better than with the usual form of Spindles. It is so constructed as to keep from Asstring or killing the meal in any manner. The runner is so confined by the Spindle as always to preserve its balance, and of course there is no rubbing of the stones.

I think, by this improved Spindle, the same water will do at least one-fluid more business, and the meal of superior quality.

Medicnes are the only medicines that will thoroughly effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease.

Medicnes are the only medicines that will thoroughly effect a removal of this most tedious and disagreeable disease.

Others who have emigrated to that rich and promains are held, is attiefactorily demonstrated by the increasing demand for them in every State and section of the Union, and by the voluntary testimonials to their remarkable efficacy which are every where offered. It is not less from a deeply gratifying confidence that their proper are the means of extensive and insetimable good among his afflicted follow-creatures, then from interested considerations, that the Proprietor of these pre-eminently successful medicines is desirous of keeping them constantly before the public eye. The sale of severy additional box and bottle iss guarantee that some persons will be relieved from a greater or less degree of suffering, and be improved in general health; for in no case of effects are successful to the constance of the soil, or who carried to the outposts of our settlements the uncreantile or mechanical experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the old-crown depends of an experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the old-crown depends of experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the old-crown depends of experience won in the crowded cities and towns of the old-crown depends of the soil, or who carried to the outpost of our century demines to the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less than the successful properties of the soil, or a less t

sing army a part of the lace of the North transport of the lace of the North transport of the lace of the North transport of the North transport of the North transport of the North transport of the green may analyte to the Republican paper politically to the norther of complaints which makers will has converted.

This town is clear the same of the District. The importance of the green may analyte to inferred from the Whige for our effort to establish it. It is important to the whole Republican party of North Care in other Republican paper published in a circuit of 30 miles; and if we except the Tarboro' Press, there is none within 75 miles. There is no Republican paper published in the Newbern District. We are thankly to our friends in that Dustrict for the aid we have already received in extending our circuitation, and because of the side with the not our friends in the Newbern District. We are thankly to our friends in the Dustrict for the aid we have already received in extending our circuitation, and how the section in the Wingian and Kentacky Resolutions to half-way opposition, but "war to the kanife and the half-to the hilt." We will not compromise on the hoise. The name of our paper indicates its character. It is a warm advocate of the old Jeffermonian doctrines as ect borth in the Virginia and Kentacky Resolutions to half-way opposition, but "war to the kanife and the registre of above, and oppose the union of 1798. It is the unspersing foe of monopoly. It was no half-way opposition, but "war to the kanife and the rights of the people. It will be found the heroice a scalous, and we hope, as afficient advocate for the heroice and state, as not less corrupting than the union of Caurch and State. It supports the present Administration, and will continue to do so as long as the Go of Caurch and State. It supports the present Administration, and will continue to do so as long as the Go of Property of the present and any other residual present and any other residual present and any other removed present and t

attention.

Sold wholesale and retail by WillLIAM B. MOF-FAT, 375 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agenta.—The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of bitters, or box of pills.

of bitters, or box of pills.

REVER AND AGUE POSITIVELY CURED.—
Fever and Ague is a most obstinate disease, and in warm and humid climates, frequently resists every ordinary mode of cure, so as to become very distressing to the person, and by the extreme debility which the disease induces, it often gives rise toother chronic complaints. Marsh minamats, or the effluvia arising from stagmant water, is the most frequent exciting cause of this disease; and one of its great peculiarities is its susceptibility of a renewal from very slight causes, such as from the prevalence of an easterly wind—even with out the repetition of the original exciting cause. In this, Fever and Ague differs from most other fevers; as it is well known, that after an ordinary fever has once occurred, and been removed, the person affected is not so lable to a fresh attack as one who was not so affected. These circumstances render it extremely difficult to effect a permanent cure of Fever and Ague, though to relieve the patient for the time being is a very easy task.

will do at least one-flired more sustained, with of superior quality.

Any person wishing to use one of these Spindles, may obtain one or more, by making application, (within a short time) to the Subscriber at Mocksville, Davie Co. N. C. I think the probable coat will not exceed \$30 for the Patent and Spindle ready for use.

Col. Wm. F. Kelly and Thos. Fester, in the vicinity of Mocksville, have recently tried the improved Spindle, and are highly pleased with it.

L. M. GILBERT.

The effect a permanent for the time being is a very easy task.

MOFFAT'S LIPE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS have been thoroughly tested, and proved to be positive end-radical cure of Fever and Ague. Hundreds of his fellow-citizens in the West, have voluntarily come forward to assure Mr. Moffat that the Life Medicaes are the only medicines that will thoroughly disease.

Others who have emigrated to that rich and prom-

tained of the different agents who have the medicine for sale.

French, German, and Spanish directions can be obtained on application at the office, 375 Broadway.

All post paid letters will receive immediate attention. Sold wholemale and retail by William B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, N. Y. A liberal deduction made to those who purchase to sell again.

Agents—The Life Medicines may also be had of the principal Druggists in every town throughout the United States and the Canadas. Ask for Moffat's Life Pilla and Phenix Bitters; and be sure that a fac simile of John Moffat's signature is upon the label of each bottle of Bitters, or box of Pills.

The above Medicines may be had of Messra. Cress & Boger, in this Towa, who are Agents for the same, Salisbury, N. C., July 26, 1839.

Summer Goods

SPRINGS & SHANKLE

HAVE just received from New York and Parkets
phin, an extensive assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Dry Georie, Hardware, Tinware, Cruel
ery, GROCERIES, Drugs and Medicines, Dye-Stuffs, Paints and
Oil, Boots and Shoes,
Saddlery, &c., &c.

in short, their Stock comprises almost every article beeded by the Former, Mechanic, or the Fastimalia

of the town or country.

N. S. They will sell low for each, or to pushelons on time; or in exchange for country fr.

Concord, May 26th, 1830.

Morus Multicaulis. FRUIT TREES. &C.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has a min, at his Nurseries in Davidson County, Mattrees of the Morse Multicantia, (and also e large suber of record layers or cuttings of the same, of the case, and the same of the same, of the case, and the same of the same, of the case of the same, of the case of the same of the same of the same of the article in the North, and elevated the same of the article in the North, and elevated the same of the article in the North, and elevated the same of the article in the North, and elevated the same of the same

being selections of the best American and European fruits, all of which are grafted or inoculated, and in healthy, growing condition.

I will deliver Trees in good condition, at any reasonable distance from Lexington, my 75 or 100 miles, for able distance from Lexington, my 75 or 100 miles, for amount of enters will justify it,) for which I will chape the usual price of healing. It will be well for the who wish to obtain trees, to get the Catalogue of the Nurseries, which contains prices, and will be sent guint to all applicants, the postage being paid. Communications will be promptly attended to.

Direct to Lexington, N. C. CHARLES MOCK.

Lezington, N. C., Sept. 6, 1839.

NEW JEWELRY, &C.



JOHN C. PALMER, has any new upply of gold and shall be the plane English and French, do, Pob Chains and Keya, Prent Pringer Ringy, silver Butter Kain, The Picks, Fob Chains, and Keya.

Thimbles, Steel and Gilt Fob Chains and Keya.

Also,—a very fine, and large assertment of Respectation and peachtries, by different Manufacturers, we other articles usually kept by Jewelers, all of which he sold very low for each, or only six mentine credit, at which time, interest will be charged.

Work done faithfully and punctually.

Salisbury, May 2, 1e39.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

O. N. PRICE

IN ESPECTFULLY takes this method friends and customers in Concord as that he still continues to carry on the ab Business at his old stand in Concord, Sout of Messra, J. F. & C. Phifer, where he at all times, ready to

at all times, ready to

Cut, marke or Execute,
any work in his line. His long experience in the Bainess, the pains he is now taking to receive the seriest
fashions from Philadelphia and New York, enables his
to eay, that the work done at his Shop, shall be of the

EVISION PASSET ONE

Best Workman

N. B. He will also teach (as Agent) the moreoved system of T. Oliver of Philadelphia, to a who wishes instruction in his system of cutting. Concord, Nov. 29, 1838. STILL LATER THAN EVER

C. B. & C. E. WHERLER

Medicines, Dye-Snuffs, Tobacco, Sp. Stuffs, Paint Cigara, Candh. Shuffs, Paper, Blanch, Boars, Per and Wrapping Paper, Paper and Paints, Maga, Port, Sherry, and Claret Wines, French, Peach and Apple II Gin, Monoagabala and old Whistey, Jamaica a E. Rum, Losf Sugar, Varnishes, Sand Paper, Ware, Bottles, Lemon and Ginger Syrup, Line Tamarinda, Juga, Caska, Pocket Books and Maps, Iron and Composition Mortars, and Pestles, C. Wick, Blacking, Leven Drops, Sauf Boxes, Spices, Pepper Sauce, Rowant Tonic Mixture, Back Gamon Boards, Matches, Bals of Columbia for bald heads, Elixir of Opium, Swint Vermifuge, and a thousand other articles just reside and for sale cheep at the Apothecary sign, by

C. B. & C. K. W. Salisbury, June 7, 1839. SCULPTURING.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his customers and the public generally, that he still carries on the Stone Cutting Business,

and is ever ready to execute, in a very superor manner, all descriptions of work in his line. Gold-Grinders, Mill-Stones, Window and Darsills, Door-steps and Tomb-stones, are executed in a very rare style. His grit for Mill-Stones is very good.— Mr. Philips also begs to inform the public that he can execute Engravings of various kinds-He will Engrave marble-slabs neathy, and grants tomb-stones can be well executed if desired. His charges shall always he reasonable, and as access modating as possible.

Persons wishing to have work done in the abset line, will do well to call at the residence of Mr. Philips, seven miles aouth of Salisburg.

ENOCH E. PHILLIPS.

August 24, 1838. DR. G. B. DOUGLAS. HAVING located himself in Baliston, respectfully tenders his professional vices to its citizens, and those of the surrounding cutry. His office is at the room formerly occupied by R. M. Bouchelle, where he may be found at all except when absent on professional duties. Falisbury, May 2, 1839.

Por Sale, a full suit of uniform, with Clare, Planne, Gloves and Spurs, Holster, Headed, Sucord, Belt and Sash. O Enquire at this Office. Salisbury, Sept. 13, 1830.

Warrants for sale here.